UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Texas

	In Re: Application of Edward D. Fagan
	cant to 28 USC Sec. 1782 for judicial assistance ather evidence for use in a foreign proceeding Civil Action No. 19 MC 1181
	SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A DEPOSITION IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: _	Bank of America - 2344 Hghwy 6 S, Houston, TX and Citibank/Citi Private Bank, 811 Main Street, Houston, TX Judah Enterprises 2311 Village Stone Ct. Katy, TX and First City, 1001 Fannin St. Houston, TX
	(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)
depositor man	Testimony: YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the time, date, and place set forth below to testify at a ion to be taken in this civil action. If you are an organization, you must designate one or more officers, directors, aging agents, or designate other persons who consent to testify on your behalf about the following matters, or et forth in an attachment:
Place:	DaVinci Offices / Louisiana Street Executive Center 440 Louisiana Street, Houston, TX 77002 Date and Time:
	The deposition will be recorded by this method:
ď	Production: You, or your representatives, must also bring with you to the deposition the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See Exhibit 1 attached
respon	The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; 5(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so. 4-23-19 CLERK OF COURT OR
	By him
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk Attorney's signature
The nai	me, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this sul	opoena for (name of individual and title, if a 	ny)		
☐ I served the su				
		on (date) ; Of		
	subpoena unexecuted because:			
Unless the subpoctendered to the wi	Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have als tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount \$			
	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00	
I declare under pe	nalty of perjury that this information i	s true.		
e:				
	Server's signature			
	e description of the second	Printed name and title		
	The state of the s	Server's address		

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (1) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
 - (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

EXHIBIT 1 To Subpoena

- All documents related to the October 15, 2018 transfers totaling \$60,000.00 made by
 Applicant and his partner and predecessors to JUDAH's Acct # XXXXXXXXXXX4874 at
 BoA (See Exhibit 5 of the Application) and the November 2, 2017 transfer of \$50,000.00 by Applicant and his partners and predecessors made to FIRST CITY's Acct # XXXX7981 at CITIBANK. (See Exhibit 6 of the Application)
- 2. All documents showing (i) how it came to be that the above transfers were made to JUDAH's account at BoA and FIRST CITY's account at CITIBANK; (ii) how it came to be that the monies which Applicant, his partners and predecessors were told were being sent to JUDAH's account at BoA and FIRST CITY's account at CITIBANK to secure the repatriation of the Inheritance Monies and Assets, instead came to be used for other purposes; and (iii) where monies, if any, may have been sent out of the above referenced accounts to persons / entities who was part of or benefited from the fraud against Applicant his partners and predecessors.